

A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS IN THE COLLECTION  
OF BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY — 28

MUSCIPIDAE (Timaliinae) (*contd.*)

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

(*With a colour plate*)

[*Continued from Vol. 80(1): 165*]

667 specimens of 78 species and subspecies (including one undetermined and 9 extralimittals) are dealt with in this part. The last bird registered and handled is No. 26343. Mr. Eric D'Cunha, Research Assistant at BNHS has continued to help on a whole time basis, and the work now appears to proceed faster than ever before.

1333 *Leiothrix argentauris argentauris*  
(Hodgson) (Nepal) Himalayan Silver-eared  
Mesia 1:354

27: 10 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀ 8 o?

1 Kurseong, 2 Longview Tea Estate, 1 Darjeeling;  
1 Samchi, West, 1 Mangdechu, Central, 1 nr. Aie  
River, 1 Bhutan; 2 Margherita, 1 Tezu, Lohit Valley,  
1 Doyang, Sibsagar, Assam; 1 Rotung, 1 Mishing,  
Abor Country, Mishmi Hills, 2 Deban, 1 Miao, 1  
Hornbill Camp, Arunachal Pradesh; 2 Kohima, Naga  
Hills; 2 Humgrum, 1 Gunjong, N. Cachar; 4 *N'*  
*Krang, Upper Burma.*

The birds from the Mishmi Hills and east  
and southwards were accepted as *vernayi*  
(Mayr & Greenway) No. 1334 in INDIAN  
HANDBOOK but in the second edition of SYNOPSIS  
(1982) these are synonymised with nominate  
*argentauris*. The three recent skins (Dec. 1981)  
and a fourth from Miao (1979) show an extra-  
ordinary amount of bright yellow on the chin  
and upper breast *contra* chestnut in four others  
from Lohit Valley (1946), Doyang (1952),  
Mangdechu (1967) and Samchi (1968). This  
is further reduced in two from Kohima, Naga

Hills (1917) and exists only in pale traces in  
older skins (1900-1917). The underparts are  
also yellowish olive-green which lessens with  
the intensity of the chestnut, becoming a pale  
grey, darkest in 1912 (2 Abor Hills) and 1917  
(2 Naga Hills) and almost disappearing in the  
older skins. The red on the wing and rump  
similarly changes colour and I would only have  
been able to separate the two races according  
to their distribution. The accompanying colour  
photograph will give an idea of the extraordi-  
nary changes which have taken place in a rela-  
tively short time.

Measurements on p. 362.

1334 *Leiothrix argentauris aureigularis*  
(Koelz) (Turza Mt., Garo Hills, Assam) Assam  
Silver-eared Mesia

Synonymised with 1333 in SYNOPSIS 1982.

1335 *Leiothrix lutea kumaiensis* Whistler  
(Dehra Dun, U.P.) Redbilled *Leiothrix* 1:328  
(part)

7: 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

2 Koti, 2 Jabli, Bhagat State, 2 Simla, 1 Simla  
Hills.

None have a gold wash on the head, while  
all four with red on the primaries (less than  
in *calipyga*) are males, including one juvenile  
with both wings and tail in moult. There is no  
red on the primaries of the three females as  
is found in *calipyga* and on the upperparts both  
sexes are greyer than that form.

Measurements on p. 362.

1336/7 *Leiothrix lutea calipyga* (Hodgson)  
(Nepal) Eastern Redbilled Leiothrix 1:328

10: 4 ♂♂ (1?) 5 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Dentam, West, 3 Sikkim; 1 Chimakothi, West, 1 Bhumtang, 1 Shamgong, Central, 1 Gomchu, East Bhutan; 1 Kalaktang, Arunachal Pradesh; 1 Shillong, Khasia Hills.

All have a slight golden wash on the head, while red on the wings occurs in 5 specimens (1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o?). The first character is clearer in fresh specimens, but all show the drastic change in the yellow of the throat and breast referred to under 1333.

Measurements on p. 362.

1338 *Myzornis pyrrhoura* Blyth (Nepal)  
Firetailed Myzornis 1:345

7: 4 ♂♂ (1 o?) 3 ♀♀

3 Gedu, West, 2 Rongtong, 2 Wamrong, East Bhutan.

In the original description, reference was made to the black-centered scale-like green feathers of the head. This is correctly repeated in both editions of the Fauna, but INDIAN HANDBOOK (7 p. 70) refers to the crown being scalloped with black, in error for green. In the specimens available the males differ from the females in having a reddish wash on the breast and the undertail coverts more chestnut than the yellow in the females. The upperparts of the females are also greener than in the males where they are slightly washed with rufous.

Measurements on p. 362.

1339 *Cutia nipalensis nipalensis* Hodgson  
(Nepal) Nepal Cutia 1:329

12: 8 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀

1 Bagora, 2 Darjeeling, Bengal; 1 Singhik, N. Sikkim; 1 Shamgong, 2 Batase, Central, 1 Gomchu, 3 Wamrong, East Bhutan; 1 Abor Country, Mishmi Hills, Assam.

Measurements on p. 362.

1340 *Pteruthius rufiventer* Blyth (Darjeeling)  
Rufousbellied Shrike-Babbler 1:337

2 ♂♂

1 Shamgong, 1 Wamrong, East Bhutan.

The ♂ from Shamgong (No. 25014) marked as with enlarged testes (5 April 1967) shows traces of pale yellow patches on the sides of the breast which are joined by a thin yellow line across the breast.

Measurements on p. 362.

1341 *Pteruthius flaviscapis validirostris* Koelz  
(Kohima, Naga Hills, Assam) Redwinged  
Shrike-Babbler 1:331

38: 16 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 20 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Baragali, Murree Hills; 1 Dalhousie, 1 Dharamsala, Kangra; 2 Mahasu, 2 Koti State, 1 Summer Hills, 9 Simla; 1 Dhanaulti, 1 Mogra, Mussoorie, 1 Almora, Kumaon; 2 Kurseong, 1 Longview Tea Estate, Darjeeling; 1 Martam, Rongni Valley, 1 Sikkim; 3 Tama, 2 Shamgong, Central, 3 Deothang, 1 Narphong, East Bhutan; 1 Tezu, Lohit Valley, U. Assam; 1 Naga Hills, 1 Cachar Hills; 1 *Chindwin, Burma*.

The fresher skins show a deeper chestnut on the wings. The juvenile male (No. 16148) has a grey head in which the feathers are broken and with pale central streaks.

Measurements on p. 362.

EL *Pteruthius flaviscapis aeralatus* Blyth  
(Mountainous interior of Tenasserim province,  
Lower Burma) Tickell's Shrike-Babbler 1:333

3: 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ (1 juv.)

2 *N' Krang, U. Burma, 1 Loisong, N. Shan States, Burma*.

The male can be distinguished from *validirostris* (1341) by the outer half of the inner secondaries being golden yellow and the rest chestnut, while in the adult females there is only a small patch of chestnut on the innermost secondary. In the juvenile the head is concolorous with the back and feathers of the head are broken, with pale shaft streaks more

prominent than in the specimen referred to under 1341.

Measurements on p. 362.

1342 *Pteruthius xanthochlorus occidentalis*  
Harington (Dehra Dun) Western Green Shrike-  
Babbler 1:336

5: 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 2 o?

1 Kufri, 1 Koti State, 3 Simla, N. W. Himalayas.

Measurements on p. 363.

1343 *Pteruthius xanthochlorus xanthochlorus*  
Gray (Nepal) Eastern Green Shrike-Bab-  
bler 1:335

3: 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀

1 Chapcha, 1 Chimakoti, West, 1 Wamrong, East  
Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 363.

1344 *Pteruthius xanthochlorus hybridus*  
Harington (Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills) Chin Hills  
Green Shrike-Babbler  
nil.

1345 *Pteruthius melanotis melanotis* Hodg-  
son (Nepal) Chestnut-throated Shrike-Babbler  
1:333

6: 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

2 Singhik 3500' North, 1 Martam, Rongni Valley  
2000', Sikkim; 1 Wamrong, 8000'; 1 Narphong 5600',  
1 Gomchu 7500' East Bhutan.

The two males from Singhik, North Sikkim  
show the brightest yellow on the foreheads  
which is preceded by a thin black line. These  
differences may only be a phase in plumage.

Measurements on p. 363.

1346 *Pteruthius aenobarbus aenobarbulus*  
Koelz (Nokrek, Garo Hills) Chestnutfronted  
Shrike-Babbler 1:335  
nil.

1347 *Gampsorhynchus rufulus rufulus* Blyth  
(Darjeeling) Whiteheaded Shrike-Babbler 1:231

20: 8 ♂♂ (3 imm) 7 ♀♀ (2 imm) 5 o? (2 imm)  
2 Longview T. E., Darjeeling; 1 Dening, 1 Tezu,  
Lohit Valley, U. Assam; 2 Margherita, Assam; 4 Miao,  
Tirap div. Arunachal Pradesh; 2 Roopachena, 1  
Bago Bahar, Cachar; 2 *Tawmaw*, 1 *Maymyo*, 2  
*Mansun*, 2 *Loikaw*, N. Shan States, Burma.

The immature birds have brown heads. The  
four most recently collected at Miao, A.P.  
(1979) are olivegreen on the upper parts *contra*  
rufous in all the others (1946 and earlier).

Measurements on p. 363.

1348 *Actinodura egertoni egertoni* Gould  
(Nepal) Himalayan Barwing 1:303

8: 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Tongloo, Darjeeling, 1 Sikkim, 2 Gedu, 3 Honka,  
west, 1 Shamgong, Central Bhutan.

In series the backs are a paler and more  
rufous brown than in *lewisi*.

Measurements on p. 363.

1349 *Actinodura egertoni lewisi* Ripley  
(Dreyi, Mishmi Hills) Mishmi Barwing

7: 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 1 o?

5 Dreyi, Lohit Valley, N. E. Assam, 1 Rotung,  
Abor Country, Mishmi Hills, 1 Kohima, Nagaland.

The topotypes collected in 1947 are marked  
*egertoni* by Sálím Ali and later (1948) separat-  
ed as *lewisi*. The backs are slightly darker  
than in the nominate form, and the head shows  
more rufous, but the species shows consider-  
able individual variation in colour, and the  
subspecific characters in current literature are  
not very consistent. One old skin from Kohima  
borrowed from the Zoological Survey of India  
is marked *hasiana*, while the specimen listed  
above agrees more closely with topotypes of  
*lewisi*. An examination of more material from  
that area, collected at about the same time,  
may perhaps remove the present necessity of  
grouping the subspecies to some extent on  
geographical grounds.

Measurements on p. 363.

1349a *Actinodura egertoni* subsp ?

3:1 ♂ 2 ♀ ♀

3 from Miao, Tirap div., Arunachal Pradesh collected in 1979 should, distributionally, as in INDIAN HANDBOOK, be *lewisi*, but they have almost pure grey heads and an olive wash on the upperparts which renders them quite different.

Measurements on p. 363.

1350 *Actinodura egertoni khasiana* Godwin-Austen (Khasia Hills) Assam Barwing 1:304

3: 1 ♂ 2 ♀ ♀

1 Shillong, 1 Cherrapunji, Khasia Hills, 1 Hungrum, N. Cachar.

These can be immediately separated by their ashy brown heads, as in the original description. Two more from Kohima (ZSI No. 29581, 1936, Ptutse-Ru Tekhubama, c. 22 km SE of Kohima) and N. Cachar borrowed from the Zoological Survey of India, do not agree, while a fresher (Jan. 1952) specimen from Kohima has been placed with *lewisi* (*q.v.*).

Measurements on p. 363.

1351 *Actinodura egertoni ripponi* Ogilvie-Grant (Mt. Victoria, Chin Hills, 6000-7000') MizO Barwing 1:305

5 ♂?: 3 Mt. Victoria, 2 N. Shan States, Burma.

These birds appear larger than the foregoing specimens than is suggested by the measurements, with the feathers on the head paler and apparently broader.

Measurements on p. 364.

1352/3 *Actinodura nipalensis nipalensis* (Hodgson) (Nepal restricted to slopes of Khatmandu Valley, Central Nepal) Nepal Hoary Barwing 1:307

9: 4 ♂ ♂ 4 ♀ ♀ 1 ♂?

2 Tongloo, Darjeeling, 1 Lachung, N. Sikkim; 1 Gedu, West, 5 Wamrong East Bhutan.

In 1950, Ripley described *A. n. vinctura* from East Nepal, but later (1980 *JB* 76 pp.

21-23) said they were not separable on the characters mentioned. Among the present specimens the seven from Darjeeling (5 including 3 borrowed from Zoological Survey of India) 1 N. Sikkim & 1 Gedu, West Bhutan can be separated from 5 from Wamrong, E. Bhutan, by the streaks on the head being paler and more prominent than in the latter in which the head is duskier. In view of the drastic colour changes incurred by birds from this area and the fact that the western birds (except one 1968 from West Bhutan) are old specimens, I am leaving them all under nominate *nipalensis*.

Incidentally, the 2nd Edition of SYNOPSIS (1982) erroneously accepts *vinctura*, overlooking the correction made in 1980 (*loc. cit.*), by the same author!

Measurements on p. 364.

1354 *Actinodura nipalensis daflaensis* Godwin-Austen (Dafila Hills, NE. Bengal) NEFA Barwing 1:309

2 ♀ ♀ Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh.

Measurements on p. 364.

1355 *Actinodura nipalensis waldeni* Godwin-Austen (Japoo Peak, Naga Hills) Manipur Barwing 1:308

1 ♂ topotype Mt. Japoo, Naga Hills.

Measurements on p. 364.

1356 *Actinodura nipalensis poliotis* (Rippon) (Mt. Victoria, 7000-8000 ft.) Chin Hills Barwing 1:309  
nil.

1357 *Minla ignotincta ignotincta* Hodgson (Central and Northern regions of the Hills, Nepal) Redtailed Minla 1:355

24: 15 ♂ ♂ (2 by pl.) 9 ♀ ♀ (1 by pl.)

4 Kurseong, Darjeeling; 2 Rinchinpong, West, 1 Singhik, 1 Martam, Rongni Valley, 1 Tung, Sikkim;

1 Gedu, 1 Phuntsholing, West, 1 Batase, 2 Shamgong, Central, 1 Rongtong, 4 Wamrong, East, 2 Bhutan; 1 Saroq Hills, Upper Assam; 1 Kohima, Naga Hills, 1 Kongpokpi, Manipur.

7 ♂♂ collected in 1944 or earlier, have yellow edges to the tail while in 8 from 1952 onwards, the tails are red. The edging to the wing has also faded in the same manner and time.

Measurements on p. 364.

1358 *Minla strigula simlaensis* Meinertzhagen (Simla) Western Barthroated Siva 1:313 (part)

16: 7 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ 2 o?

2 Koti State, 1 Kufri, Patiala State, 9 Simla, 1 Dhanauli, east of Mussooree, 2 Dakuri, Almora, Uttar Pradesh, 1 Nepal Valley.

The last from Nepal is very badly damaged and may be of the next form.

Measurements on p. 364.

1359 *Minla strigula strigula* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Eastern Barthroated Siva 1:313 (part)

15: 9 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 2 o?

2 Tongloo, Darjeeling; 3 Rinchingpong; West 1 Lachung-Chungthong, N. Sikkim, 1 Chimakothi, West, 1 Shamgong, 1 Tongsa, Central 2 Narphong, 4 Wamrong, East Bhutan.

In series these are more yellow below than *simlaensis* and a richer rufous on the forehead. The rufous on the tail is not less than half the length of the tail as required in the key in IND. HANDBOOK, but noticeably less than in the next two races. The two from Tongloo, Darjeeling (♂ No. 1501) and Lachung-Chungthong, N. Sikkim (o? No. 21660) have their foreheads yellower than in the others, with the former having a yellower bill.

Measurements on p. 364.

1360 *Minla strigula yunnanensis* (Rothschild) (Lichiang Range, NW. Yunnan) NEFA Barthroated Siva 1:313-14 (part)

2 o?

1 *Loi Lum*, N. Shan States, 1 Burma? (Both collected by H. Wood).

Their forehead is duller than in nominate *strigula* and they also measure slightly larger. The extent of rufous on the tail is more pronounced.

Measurements on p. 364.

1361 *Minla strigula cinereigenae* (Ripley) (Mt. Japoo, Western Naga Hills, Assam) Assam Barthroated Siva 1:313 (part)

1 ♀ Mt. Japvo, Naga Hills, Assam.

The single specimen from the type locality lacks the rufous forehead of nominate *strigula* and the rufous in the tail is as prominent as in *yunnanensis* above. Peters' CHECKLIST 1964 (10 p. 396) refers to it as doubtfully distinct from *yunnanensis*.

Measurements on p. 364.

1362 *Minla cyanouroptera cyanouroptera* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Bluewinged Siva 1:314

31: 9 ♂♂ 15 ♀♀ 7 o?

1 W. Kumaon, 1 Mornaula, 2 Kumaon, Nainital dist., U.P.; 1 Godaveri, Nepal; 2 Kurseong, 1 Longview, Darjeeling; 1 Rinchinpong, West, 2 Singhik, 2 Rongpo, 1 Singtam, Teesta Valley, 1 Sikkim; 1 Shamgong, Central, 3 Deothang, 1 Rongtong, East Bhutan; 1 Dibrugarh, 1 Dening, Lohit Valley, 4 Margherita, Assam; 1 Namorah, Arunachal Pradesh; 1 Baraha Pani, 1 Shillong; 2 Kohima, Naga Hills.

There is some variation in the colour of the head and of the underparts and the intensity of brown above, but the material available does not permit any definite divisions. McClelland's *lepida* from Assam was described for its light bluish-grey underparts and the specimens from Sikkim, Bhutan, Dening, Lohit Valley and Namora, Arunachal Pradesh do have *greyish* underparts and perhaps slightly larger bills. The description of Deignan's *aglae* (Mt. Victoria, Western Burma, South east Assam) is not available, but except for faint white marking to the

inner primaries the specimens from the Naga Hills do not appear separable. Ludlow & Kinnear, *Ibis* 1937 p. 41 refer to the female in fresh plumage being flushed with yellow on the underparts, but this colour is not visible in any specimen nor mentioned in IND. HANDBOOK. Measurements on p. 364/5.

EL. **Minla cyanouroptera wingatei** (Ogilvie-Grant) (W. Kumaing, Yunnan) 1:315  
4 o?  
1 N' Krang, 2 Sima, Upper Burma; 1 Loisong, N. Shan States.

These lack the white tips to the inner secondaries.

Measurements on p. 365.

1363 **Yuhina castaniceps rufigenis** (Hume) (Himalayas = Darjeeling) Sikkim Whitebrowed Yuhina 1:311 (part)  
6: 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Martam, Rongni Valley, Sikkim; 2 Tama, 1 Mangdecha, C. Bhutan, 2 Beni Changs, 3500', Sarog Hills, Upper Assam.

Measurements on p. 365.

1364 **Yuhina castaniceps plumbeiceps** (Godwin-Austen) Nr. Sadya and Brahmakhend, Eastern Assam) Mishmi Whitebrowed Yuhina 1:311

2: 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Embiong, 1 40th. m. from Miao, Deban Div. Arunachal Pradesh.

By distribution these should be *plumbeiceps*, but the rufous ear-coverts extend to about the same level in both in this and *rufigenis*, while both have a rufous patch at the posterior end of the supercilium. The head is perhaps greyer, but these are fresher, 1979, skins, *contra* 1967 and earlier. The two were synonymised by Oates in FAUNA 1:206 and this was confirmed by Baker (1:311). The revival of *plumbeiceps* in INDIAN HANDBOOK and in SYNOPSIS (1982)

is not explained. Though ignored by later workers, it may however be worth keeping in mind that when Hume named this bird he was referring to the Himalayan form of *striatus* in which the underparts were said to be brownish by both Blyth and Tickell, and in which the latter said the central tail feathers and the quills were reddish clay brown.

With the evidence available I would include 1364 with 1363, the latter appearing in the June number of *Stray Feathers*, 1877, and the former in *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 20: 219 published in December the same year.

Measurements on p. 365.

1365 **Yuhina castaniceps castaniceps** (Moore) (Afghanistan, errore = Cachar) Chestnut-headed Yuhina 1:310  
5: 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o?  
1 Shillong, 3 Cherrapunji, Cachar, 1 no data.  
Measurements on p. 365.

EL. **Yuhina castaniceps striata** Blyth (Tenasserim) Striated Yuhina (Tickell's Staphidia in Fauna) 1:311  
2: 1 ♀ 1 o?

1 Thandung, Karen Hills, 1 North Shan States.

The distribution of this form is said to extend as far north as the South Shan States (Peters, x. p. 422). The first is heavily streaked on the upperparts while the other may almost be included with *rufigenis*.

Measurements on p. 365.

1366 **Yuhina bakeri** Rothschild (Darjeeling) Whitenaped Yuhina 1:321  
8: 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 1 o?

1 Chungthang, N. Sikkim; 1 Batase, Central Bhutan, 1 Joyhing Gorge, N. Lakhimpur, Upper Assam, 1 Rotung, Abor country, 1 Dibang Valley, Mishmi Hills, 2 Miao, Tirap Div., A. P., 1 Hungrum N. Cachar.

Four of these were listed under *Yuhina occi-*

*pitalis* presumably because this name was once used for *bakeri* but has been invalidated.

Measurements on p. 365.

1367 *Yuhina flavicollis albicollis* (Ticehurst & Whistler) (Dharmasala, 4000' Kangra) Western Yellownaped Yuhina 1:322

18: 10 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ 1 o?

2 Koti State, 1 Patiala State, 1 Kalka, 2 Pulbal, 7 Simla, 1 West, 1 Kumaon; 1 Rampur, Gharwal, 1 Dhanaulti, 1 Mussoorie U.P.

Measurements on p. 365.

1368/9 *Yuhina flavicollis flavicollis* Hodgson (Nepal, restricted to Central Nepal) Eastern Yellownaped Yuhina 1:322

22: 8 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Nepal, 4 Longview T.E., 2 Darjeeling, 1 Buxa Duars, Bengal; 2 Singtam, 1 Chungthang, 1 Singhik, 1 Sikkim; 1 Gedu, West, 1 Shamgong, 1 Batase, 1 Tama, Central, 2 Deothang, 1 Gomchu, 1 Narphong, 1 Wamrong, East, Bhutan.

Measurements on p. 365.

1370 *Yuhina flavicollis rouxi* (Oustalet) (Lysien-Kiang or Black River, Yunnan) Assam Yellownaped Yuhina 1:323

7: 1 ♀ 6 o?

1 Kalaktang, Arunachal Pradesh, 1 Hungrum, N. Cachar; 1 *N. Shan States*, 3 *Loi-Wong*, *S. Shan States*, 1 *Mt. Victoria*, *Burma*.

The two from Arunachal Pradesh and N. Cachar appear intermediate between nominate *flavicollis* and *rouxi*.

Measurements on p. 366.

1371 *Yuhina gularis vivax* Koelz (above Luni, Tehri, United Provinces, 10000') Western Stripethroated Yuhina nil.

1372 *Yuhina gularis gularis* Hodgson (Nepal) Eastern Stripethroated Yuhina 1:317

11: 8 ♂♂ 3 o?

1 Kewzing, West, 1 Lachung, North, Sikkim, 1 Bhutan Duars, 1 Chapkha, West, 1 Shamgong, Central, 1 Rongtong, 1 Gomchu, 2 Wamrong, East, Bhutan; 1 Aka Hills, NE Assam; 1 *N. Shan States*, *Burma*.

Measurements on p. 366.

EL. *Yuhina diademata ampelina* Rippon (Waror Bum 30 miles, east of Bhamo, Kachin State, U. Burma) 1:318

1 o? *North Shan States*, *Burma*.

The specimen is marked *ampelina*, Rippon, but this race is accepted in Vaurie's *Palaeartic Fauna* (1959) and dropped in Peters' CHECKLIST (1964, x p. 424). Without any material for comparison it is not possible to express any opinion.

Measurements on p. 366.

1373 *Yuhina occipitalis occipitalis* Hodgson (Nepal) Slatyheaded or Rufousvented Yuhina 1:319

10: 8 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

(a) 1 Kurseong, Darjeeling, Bengal; 2 Bolandeny, Sikkim; 1 nr. Dochu La, West Bhutan.

(b) 2 Gomchu, 2 Deothang, 1 Wamrong, East Bhutan; 1 Kalaktang, Arunachal Pradesh.

The first four (a) from nearer the type locality show more rufous on the lower belly and vent than the six more eastern birds (b). The examination of a larger series may perhaps warrant separation.

Measurements on p. 366.

1374 *Yuhina nigrimenta nigrimenta* Hodgson (Nepal) Blackchinned Yuhina 1:320

16: 6 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 2 o?

4 Ranibagh, 1 Kumaon, U.P.; 2 Dikchu, North, 1 Singatam Teesta Valley, Sikkim, 1 Buxa Duars, 1 Lodrai, 1 Mangdechu 2 Tama, Central Bhutan; 2 Saraq Country, Upper Assam; 1 Dening, Lohit Valley, NE Assam.

Measurements on p. 366.

1375 *Yuhina xantholeuca xantholeuca* (Hodgson) (Central region of Nepal) White-bellied Yuhina 1:325

24: 8 ♂♂ 12 ♀♀ 4 o?

1 Berrick, Sikkim; 1 Tama, 1 Lodrai, Central, 1 Bhutan; 6 Margherita, Lakhimpur; 2 Miao, 1 Tirap Div., Arunachal Pradesh; 2 Laithensew, Khasia Hills; 1 Kangpokpi, Manipur; 1 *N. Cachar*, 3 *Hai Bum*, *Chindwin Exp.*; 2 *Nyanggyo*, *Prome Dist.*, 1 *Thayetmyo Dist.*, 1 *Burma*.

The older skins have lost the olivegreen on the upper parts and show more yellow, while the fresh material after April 1967 shows more yellow on the vent and grey on the underparts. Several specimens show dark feather shafts on the head, presenting a streaked appearance which cannot be linked with place or season. This has not been referred to in the FAUNA or INDIAN HANDBOOK.

Measurements on p. 366.

1376 *Alcippe chrysotis chrysotis* (Blyth) Himalaya = Nepal) Himalayan Goldenbreasted Tit-Babbler 1:293

7: 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 2 o?

1 Tongloo, Darjeeling, 1 Gedu, West, 4 Shamgong, Central Bhutan; 1 Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh.

♂ Sp. 19855 obtained by C. M. Inglis at Darjeeling on 6th July 1904 is not included in his *Birds of Jalpaiguri Dist.* (*JBNHS* 26: 988-999) and differs from the others in having no yellow on the underparts, the white feathers being tipped with pale brown, presumably the effect of fading. The wing, bill and tarsus are the smallest in the series but can no doubt be included in the range.

Measurements on p. 366.

1377 *Alcippe chrysotis albilineata* (Koelz) (Karong, Singtun, Manipur) Assam Goldenbreasted Tit-Babbler 1:293  
nil.

1378 *Alcippe cinerea* (Blyth) (Darjeeling) Dusky Green or Yellowthroated Tit-Babbler 1:287

10: 5 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 1 o?

2 Gedu, West, 1 Shamgong, 1 Batase, Central Bhutan; 2 Benichangs, 2 Dreyi, Lohit Valley, Upper Assam; 1 Bomdila, 1 Kalaktang, Arunachal Pradesh.

The key in INDIAN HANDBOOK (7 p. 110) requires a yellow supercilium for the species and the name and description on p. 112 refer to a yellow throat and underparts. Except for a very slight trace of yellow on the lores and underparts in two from Arunachal Pradesh (1978), the others collected earlier show pure white and no yellow—another example of the rapid fading of colour in birds from the north-east.

Measurements on p. 366.

1379 *Alcippe castaneiceps castaneiceps* (Hodgson) (Chandragiri Pass, Central Nepal) Chestnut-headed Tit-Babbler 1:288-9

16: 4 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Sheopuri Ridge, Nepal Valley, 1 Kewzing Temi, West Sikkim; 1 Chimakothi, West, 4 Shamgong, Central, 3 Wamrong, 1 Gomchu, 1 Rongtong, East Bhutan; 1 Tezu, Lohit Valley, U. Assam; 2 Miao, Tirap Div., Arunachal Pradesh. 1 *Loi-Panghen*, nr. *Mehong River*, *Burma*.

Several races *brunneicauda* Khasi Hills, Sharpe, *garoensis*, Garo Hills, Koelz and *nagaensis*, Naga Hills, Koelz, have been described from eastern India, but though some variations are visible there is insufficient material to uphold any of them. IND. HANDBOOK (7 p. 113) refers to a rufous patch on the wing feathers but in the western birds this is closer to yellow or orange as stated in earlier literature. The two from Arunachal Pradesh have darker brown heads as well as wing feathers. The bird from the Mekong River, presumably in Burma, collected by H. N. Thomson in 1902 is in tatters and badly faded.

Measurements on p. 367.



1380 *Alcippe vinipectus kangrae* (Ticehurst & Whistler) Palampur, 6000', Kangra) Western Whitebrowed Tit-Babbler 1:290 (part)

7: 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

6 Narkanda, Kumarsain, Simla, Himachal Pradesh, 1 Dakuri (Kumaon Hills), Nainital, U.P.

The chestnut on the head forms a very distinct cap.

Measurements on p. 367.

1381 *Alcippe vinipectus vinipectus* (Hodgson) (Nepal, except area occupied by *chumbiensis*) Nepal Whitebrowed Tit-Babbler 1:290 (part)

nil.

1382 *Alcippe vinipectus chumbiensis* (Kinneer) (Yatung, Chumbi Valley) Eastern Whitebrowed Tit-Babbler 1:290 (part)

19: 8 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 3 o?

1 Mangalbare, Nepal; 2 Sandakphaw, 1 Phalut, Darjeeling, 1 Kewzing-Temi, West, 5 Lachung, 1 Chungthan, North Sikkim; 4 Bhumthang, 2 Chima-kothi, 1 Chapcha, 1 nr. Dochu La, West Bhutan.

The streaking on the throat is indistinct in some but it is not possible to place any with nominate *vinipectus*. The dark brown coronal stripes referred to in the key in INDIAN HANDBOOK (7 p. 114) also presumably include the dark streaks behind the eyes converging on the nape.

Measurements on p. 367.

1383 *Alcippe vinipectus austeni* (Ogilvie-Grant) (Manipur and the Naga Hills) Assam Whitebrowed Tit-Babbler 1:291

nil.

1384 *Alcippe cinereiceps ludlowi* (Kinneer) (Sakden, Eastern Bhutan) Himalayan Brown-headed Tit-Babbler

nil.

1385 *Alcippe cinereiceps manipurensis* (Ogilvie-Grant) (Owenkulno Peak, Manipur Hills) Manipur Brownheaded Tit-Babbler 1:292  
nil.

1385a *Alcippe striaticollis* (Verreaux) (Muping) Streakthroated Tit-Babbler  
nil.

1386 *Alcippe rufogularis rufogularis* (Mandelli) (Bhutan Duars) Himalayan Redthroated Tit-Babbler 1:286  
nil.

1387 *Alcippe rufogularis collaris* Walden (Sadiya, Upper Assam) Assam Redthroated Tit-Babbler

13: 5 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀

1 Sadiya, 8 Margherita; 2 Firm Base, 1 Miao, Tirap Div., Arunachal Pradesh; 1 *Lok-Kawhka*, *Chindwin*, *Burma*.

The two races are separated in IND. HANDBOOK (7 p. 119) by *collaris* being darker on the crown and with the back rufescent brown and distributionally divided by the Dihang River in Arunachal Pradesh, north of the Brahmaputra. The three most recent skins (1979 & 1981) from Firm Base and Miao, Tirap Div., A.P., differ from the others (all 1946 and earlier) in being less rufous on the head and upperparts. However, without any topotypes of nominate *rufogularis* (or anything west of the Dihang) it is not possible to say if the material is of one or more races.

Measurements on p. 367.

1388 *Alcippe brunnea mandelli* (Godwin-Austen) (Naga Hills, Northeast Bengal) Rufous-headed Tit-Babbler 1:284

3 o?

Measurements on p. 367.

1389 *Alcippe poiocephala* subsp? Quaker  
Babbler : Paler northern birds

38: 15 ♂♂ 17 ♀♀ 6 o?

1 Waghai, 1 Malegaon, 1 Songadh, Navsari, 1 Surat Dangs, 1 Pimpri, Surat, Gujarat; 1 Paryat, Jubbulpore, 2 Bori Forest, Hoshangabad, 1 Antagarh, 1 Darba, 1 Karnali, 2 Bailadila, 1 Chota Dongar, 1 Amraoti, Bastar, C. P.; 1 Pili, 1 Chikalda, Melghat, Berar, Maharashtra; 1 Kutri, Daspalla, 2 Badrama, Burma, Orissa; 3 Jeypur Agency, 1 near K. V. Nagar, Vizagapatnam District, 6 Sankrametta, 3 Anantgiri; 3 Yercaud, Salem District, 2 Shevaroy Hills, Tamil Nadu.

*Alcippe poiocephala brucei* currently accepted as a good subspecies has a curious history. Referring to some notes by Fairbank which separated birds from Mahableshwar from those from the Nilgiris [the type locality of *poiocephala* (Jerdon)] Hume, 1870, (*JASB* 39: 129) positively said that none of the characters mentioned i.e. size, depth of colour of upperparts and ferruginosity of the underparts were consistent and that the two were identical.

As Fairbank never published his report, the authorship was attributed to Hume though he had only denied its validity (Blanford's Fauna, 1, footnote on p. 158, where it was synonymised with the nominate race) but later accepted by Stuart Baker (Fauna 1, p. 278) who was really only quoting Harington as occurring at "Mahabaleshwar, Western ghats from Rajkot in Kathiawar to Belgaum, the Central Provinces; Pachmari and the Parasnath Hill, Lower Bengal".\*

Thereafter, Whistler & Kinnear in the *Eastern Ghats Survey Report* (1932, *JBNHS* 35, p 745) named all the birds from the Shevaroy and Chitteri Hills north to the Vizagapatnam Hills and the Jeypur Agency as *brucei*. They said it could not be separated from those from the Western Ghats "where this species occurs from the Goa Frontier to West Khandesh and Raj-

kot in Kathiawar".

Later (1935, *JBNHS* 38, p. 80) when reporting on Sálím Ali's collection from Travancore and Cochin, Whistler said "*A. p. brucei* differs from this, the typical race, in being altogether paler. The crown and nape are a clearer colder grey, the rest of the upperparts are greyer and colder with less brown in them; the wings and tail are not so dark. The lower parts are also much paler, washed with greyer brown, as compared with rich fulvous. It is also slightly larger."

In *Birds of Mysore* (1942, *JBNHS* 43, p. 322) Whistler said the birds collected from this area were *brucei* including 2 from the Biligirirangan Hills, though he added that an earlier series from the same place were "intermediates between *poiocephala* and *brucei* being definitely more richly coloured than the Survey series."

In INDIAN HANDBOOK 1972 (7 p. 122) *brucei* is said to be paler and greyer than *poiocephala* and occurring in the hills of the Indian peninsula, except for the range of the nominate race which is shown to be restricted to the Ghats along the southwest but to intergrade with *brucei* in southwestern Maharashtra, Goa and the Biligirirangan Hills which statement is repeated in the second edition of SYNOPSIS (1982 p. 378). In the meantime however, Robert Grubh and Sálím Ali have identified 5 specimens recently collected in Goa as of the nominate form (1976, *JBNHS* 73, p. 48).

In the present study it was evident that birds from the Bombay area, Khandala and Goa showed much individual variation and some were indeed impossible to separate from nominate birds from the Nilgiris. There can be little doubt that the uncertainty and confusion was revived by comparison of the southwestern birds with the large series obtained in the Eastern Ghats assuming that the latter were *brucei* and failing to note that topotypes of

\* Dr. B. Biswas tells me the name is valid under Article 19a of International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

*brucei* were not different from the nominate form.

Considering Hume's remarks mentioned above, together with further observations, *brucei* becomes an intermediate form which is really inseparable from nominate *poioicephala* and therefore a synonym.\*

The birds from further north however i.e. Surat Dangs, and eastwards through Jabalpur, Hoshangabad, Bastar and Orissa into Sankrametta and Anantgiri in the Eastern Ghats, and southwards into the Shevaroy and Chitteri Hills are definitely paler and merit separation from the nominate form.

The material available in Bombay does not include large enough series from any particular place to permit determination if the differences in colour are not individual variations and remove the possibility that birds of a particular plumage have not been picked out and retained at other museums when the collections were studied by earlier workers.

Recently (March 1983) I put this problem to Dr. B. Biswas when he was in Bombay and on his recommendation was about to separate the birds from the northwest end of the Eastern Ghats as a paler form but a last look-over showed one from near R. V. Nagar, Vizagapatnam District, almost as dark as the southwest form! I am leaving this matter alone until there has been an opportunity of examining a really representative series from any one place.

The name *brucei* is omitted but the paler birds are listed separately above.

Measurements on p. 367.

1390 *Alcippe poioicephala poioicephala* (Jerdon) (Coonoor Ghat, Nilgiris) Nilgiri Quaker Babbler 1:277

29: 18 ♂♂ 10 ♀♀ 1 o?

\* See footnote on p. 358.

5 Khandala, 1 near Koyna River, 1 Matheran, 1 Khaneri, Bombay, 1 Nagothna, Kolaba District, 1 Dhanapur, Ratnagiri; 3 Molem, 1 Valpoi, Goa; 1 Kadra, N. Kanara, 1 Honnametti, 1 Shenemenalla, 2 Bellaji, Biligirirangan Hills, Coorg, Karnataka; 1 Cooly Ghat, 1 Kattamalai, Gudalur, 1 Longwood Estate, Kotagiri, 1 Avalanche, 1 Coonoor, Nilgiris; 2 Santhanpara, Cardamom Hills, 1 Shembagnur, Palni Hills, 1 Palni Ghat, T.N.; 1 no data.

The male and female from Santhanpara, Cardamom Hills, south of Nilgiris, have the most rufous underparts and if this difference is found to be consistent and not repeated in the Nilgiri birds, they could also be separated.

Measurements on p. 367.

1391 *Alcippe poioicephala fusca* Godwin-Austen (Naga Hills) 1:278 (part)

3: 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 1 o?

2 N. Cachar; 1 N' Krang, Upper Burma.

The adults were collected by Stuart Baker in 1892 and 1893 and though the grey on the head and nape has almost disappeared, the upperparts are mainly rufous, with the underparts more strongly tinged with rufous than in any of the others.

The unsexed bird, possibly immature, obtained by Harington at N'Krang, Upper Burma, in July 1900 agrees very closely in colour, but is perhaps less rufous below.

Measurements on p. 367.

EL *Alcippe poioicephala karenni* Robinson & Kloss (Karenni, Upper Burma) Karenni Quaker Babbler

1 o? *Loi Kane, Karenni, Burma.*

The original label is marked "S. Shan States *magnirostris*" i.e. (of Walden) which is now synonymised with *karenni*.

Measurements on p. 368.

EL. *Alcippe poioicephala phayrei* Blyth (Arakan Quaker Babbler) 1:278

5: 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o?

2 Nyannggyo, 1 Prome Road, Prome District, 1

Kyilin, Henzada District, 1 Sandoway District, Burma.  
Measurements on p. 368.

EL **Alcippe poiocephala haringtoniae** Hartert (Bhamo) Upper Burma Quaker Babbler 1:280

1 o? North Shan States, Burma.  
Measurements on p. 368.

1392/3 **Alcippe nipalensis nipalensis** (Hodgson) (Nepal) Nepal Quaker Babbler 1:275  
25: 14 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 3 o?

1 Martam, Rongni Valley, 1 Singhik, Sikkim; 2 Tama, 1 Mongdechu, Central, 1 Deothang, 1 Wamrong, East Bhutan; 1 Dafla Hills, 1 Dibang Valley, Mishmi Hills, 1 Dibrugarh, 2 Margherita, Assam; 2 Kolaktang, 1 Miao, 3 Hornbill Camp, Tirap Division, Arunachal Pradesh; 1 Kongpokpi, Manipur; 1 Makochung, Naga Hills; 2 North Cachar; 2 *Hai Bum*, Chindwin; 1 *Mooktum*, Upper Burma.

The last three from Hornbill Camp, Tirap, A. P. collected in December 1981 show a distinct yellow wash on the underparts which is missing in all the others including 3 taken at Miao and Kolaktang(2) in 1978/9. The olive green of the back also becomes tinged with rufous and is in a few years of quite a different colour. The extent of rufous on the underparts also varies appreciably and the grey of the head disappears almost completely.

Ripley's *commoda* from Dening, Mishmi Hills, N. E. Assam, is now synonymised with the nominate race.

Measurements on p. 368.

1394 **Alcippe nipalensis stanfordi** Ticehurst (Taungup-Prome Cart Road, Arakan Yoma, 2900') Chin Hills Quaker Babbler 1:275 (part)  
4: 1 ♂ 3 o?

2 *Mt. Victoria*, Pakokku District; 2 *Nyannggyo*, Prome District, Burma.

These birds have less grey on the head than most specimens of *nipalensis* but are barely separable. They are marked *stanfordi* by Ticehurst.

Measurements on p. 368.

1395 **Heterophasia annectens annectens** (Blyth) (Darjeeling) Chestnutbacked Sibia 1:300

3: 1 ♀ 2 o?

1 Mishing, Abor Country, Mishmi Hills; 1 Embiong, Tirap Division, A.P.; 1 *Loison*, N. Shan States.

The central tail feathers are missing in one but not tipped with white as stated in IND. HANDBOOK (7 p. 128) and also in Stuart Baker's FAUNA (1 p. 301).

The chestnut on the lower belly and flanks varies appreciably being deepest in No. 2930 from Mishing, Abor Country.

Measurements on p. 368.

1396 **Heterophasia capistrata capistrata** (Vigors) (Himalayas, restricted to Simla by Ripley) Western Blackcapped Sibia 1:296

30: 15 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀ 6 o?

These fall into two groups.

(a) 17: 7 ♂♂ 7 ♀♀ 3 o?

1 Dunga Gali, Pakistan; 1 Dalhousie, Gurdaspur; 8 Simla, 1 Koti State, H.P.; 2 Lambathach, 2 Dakuri, 1 Ghat Gharwal, 1 Gharwal.

These birds from Gharwal and westwards are generally paler than (b), particularly at the collar round the neck.

(b) 13: 8 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 3 o?

2 Dhanauli, Mussoorie, 5 Dakuri, 1 Mornaula, 1 Chirra, Kumaon; 1 Yoshinath, 1 Ghat Gharwal, 2 Ranibag, U.P.

According to the accepted distribution of races, these should be of the same race as (a) but they are on an average appreciably darker, though specimens from Ghat Gharwal fall into both groups. There is no difference in the measurements.

Considerable confusion has been caused by the change of type localities.

Measurements on p. 368.

1397 *Heterophasia capistrata nigriceps* (Hodgson) (Nepal, restricted to Central Nepal by Ripley) Nepal Blackcapped Sibia 1:296 (part)

2: 1 ♂ 1 ♀

1 Thumsi, 1 Muktesar, Nepal.

The latter has almost no grey or brown on the middle of the back and was collected by Major H. J. Walton on 11 July 1899, who has collected others listed under 1396(b) in April, May and June 1899, in Ghat, Yoshinath and Garhwal. The original label does not exist and the place name may be in error for Mukteshwar near Naini Tal, the bird only showing the variation visible under the nominate form.

Measurements on p. 368.

1398 *Heterophasia capistrata bayleyi* (Kin- near) (Taktoo, near Sakdan, E. Bhutan) Eastern Blackcapped Sibia

16: 8 ♂ ♂ 7 ♀ ♀ 1 o?

3 Kurseong, 2 Longview, Darjeeling, 2 Kewsing, Temi, West, 1 Lachung, North, 1 Ranjit Valley, Sikkim; 1 nr. Punthsholing, West, 1 Tama, 1 Tongsa, 1 Shamgong, 1 Batase, Central, 1 Wamrong, 1 Narphong, 1 Bhutan.

This is a very distinct race, separated by its smaller size and dark ashy back.

Measurements on p. 368.

1399 *Heterophasia gracilis* (McClelland) (Assam, restricted to Naga Hills) Grey Sibia

1:298

8: 3 ♂ ♂ 2 ♀ ♀ 3 o?

3 Kohima, Naga Hills, 1 Bishenpur, Manipur; 3 *Mt. Victoria, Burma*; 1 o? Place No. 3. 14.3.1907. Collected by Nipagoo ?

Measurements on p. 369.

1400 *Heterophasia pulchella* (Godwin-Austin) (Kunho Peak, Eastern Barail Range, Naga Hills) Beautiful Sibia 1:302

4: 3 ♂ ♂ 1 o?

1 Bomdila, Arunachal Pradesh; 1 Etalin, 1 Endoling, Mishmi Hills, 1 Naga Hills.

Measurements on p. 369.

1401 *Heterophasia picaoides picaoides* (Hodgson) (Nepal) Longtailed Sibia 1:295

12: 7 ♂ ♂ 4 ♀ ♀ 1 o?

1 Balasum, 3 Kurseong, 1 Longview T. E., Darjeeling; 1 Bhutan Duars, 3 Deothang, E. Bhutan; 3 Mishim, Abor Country, Mishmi Hills.

Measurements on p. 369.

EL *Heterophasia picaoides cana* (Riley) Doi Ang Ka Lat 18°35' N, Long 98°30' E Thailand)

3 o?: 1 *Loi Len*, 1 *N. Shan States*, 1 *Upper Burma*.

The tails are shorter than in the nominate form but ♀ No. 1431 from Darjeeling has a frayed tail measuring only 172 mm. The three Burmese birds are brown above rather than dark greyish brown, but the same colour is displayed by a few under nominate *picaoides*.

Measurements on p. 369.

EL *Heterophasia melanoleuca melanoleuca* (Blyth) (Mulayit Hill, Tenasserim) Tickell's Sibia 1:299

5: 1 ♀ 4 o?

1 *Chatarshu*, 1 *N. Shan States*; 2 *Sintaung, Taunggyi*, 1 *S. Shan States*.

The two from Sintaung, Taunggyi, collected in 1921 and 1933 have noticeably darker upperparts and their tails tipped white *contra* grey in the others. Ticehurst 1940 (*JBNHS* 41 p. 583) refers to the subspecies described from Burma and decides that *melanoleuca*, and *radcliffei* (Stuart Baker, N. E. Central Burma) are not separable, *melanoleuca* being a faded form of *radcliffei* — one obtained in 1923 and named *radcliffei* having become *melanoleuca* by 1940 (17 years). In the present series the pale birds are about 80 years old, while two dark ones though obtained 62 and 50 years ago are yet appreciably darker than the others.

The wings are longer and the tails shorter than indicated in Stuart Baker's Fauna.

Measurements on p. 369.

1333 *Leiothrix argentauris argentauris*

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂ ♂ (10)	71-77 av. 75.5 (IH 70-81)	14-16.5 av. 15.5 17-19 from skull	21.6-25.5 av. 23.6 24-26	62-69 av. 64.7 63-72)
♀ ♀ (9)	72-76 av. 73.6 (IH 70-78)	14.3-16.3 av. 15.4 17-18 from skull	20-24.2 av. 22.2 23-24	62-70 av. 65 63-70)
♂? (8)	70-80 av. 74.3	14.5-15.7 av. 15.1	20.2-24.6 av. 22.5	62-65 av. 64

1335/37 *Leiothrix lutea* subspp.

1335 <i>kumaiensis</i> (4)	70-75 (IH as in 1336/7)	13.9-15.5	21.4-24.3	54-60
1336/7 <i>calipyga</i> (4)	66(3), 69 (IH 65-72)	11.8, 13, 13.6, 14 14-16 from skull	23.2, 26, 26.5, 27.2 25-28	54 (2), 56, 58 55-59)
1335 <i>kumaiensis</i> (3)	67, 71, 74 (IH as in 1336/7)	12.2, 13.2 (2)	23.2, 23.6, 26	54, 57, 59
1336/7 <i>calipyga</i> (5)	67-72 av. 69.6 (IH 65-70)	12.4-14.8 av. 13.6 14-16 from skull	23-27.7 av. 24.6 24-26	50-58 av. 55 53-58)

1338 *Myzornis pyrhoura*

♂ ♂ (4)	60, 60, 62, 64 (IH 5 ♂ ♂ 57-63)	14.1, 14.4, 15.3, — 15-16 from skull	21.1, 21.6, 22.5, 23.5 23-24	45, 45, 46, 47 45-48)
♀ ♀ (3)	58, 60, 61 (IH 8 ♀ ♀ 56-62)	14, 15, 15.4 13-18 from skull	20.6, 21.6, 23 23-24	43, 43, 45 40-47)

1339 *Cutia nipalensis nipalensis*

♂ ♂ (7)	92-100 av. 95.2 (IH ♂ ♂ 88-101)	18.8-20.5 av. 19.7 20-23 from skull	25.6-30.3 av. 27.9 30-33	54-60 av. 57.8 53-66)
♀ ♀ (4)	86, 88, 90 (2) (IH ♀ ♀ 83-93)	18.3, 18.6, 18.7, 19 19-21 from skull	25, 26, 28 27-30	55, 55, 57, 60 56-60)

1340 *Pteruthius rufiventer*

♂ ♂ (2)	88, 90 (IH ♂ ♂ 85-90)	19.5, 20 20-22 from skull	28.1, 28.5 29-31	80, 83 80-84)
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1341/EL *Pteruthius flaviscapris* subspp.

1341 <i>validirostris</i> (16)	80-87 av. 83.5 (IH ♂ ♂ 78-86)	15.4-18.3 av. 16.7 18-20 from skull	23.2-28 av. 24.9 27-30	51-66 av. 58.4 59-64)
EL <i>aeralatus</i> (1)	85 (75-81)	15 —	20.8 —	60 —)
1341 <i>validirostris</i> (20)	78-87 av. 82.7 (IH ♀ ♀ 78-87)	15-19.3 av. 17.1 17-20 from skull	22-28 av. 25.5 27-29	55-64 av. 58.6 57-66)
EL <i>aeralatus</i> (2)	78, 84	16, 16.3	24.3, 25	54, 59

1342-1343 *Pteruthius xanthochlorus* subsp.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1342 <i>occidentalis</i> (2)	♂ ♂ 65, 66 (IH as in 1343)	11, 12.8	19.5, 20.5	45, 47
1343 <i>xanthochlorus</i> (2)	♀ ♀ 64, 66 (IH ♂ ♂ 60-64)	11.8, 12, 12-13 from skull	20, 20.5 20-23	46 (2) 45-49)
1342 <i>occidentalis</i> (1)	63 (IH as in 1343)	12.5	21	45
1343 <i>xanthochlorus</i> (1)	62 (IH 58-64)	11.1 12 from skull (1)	19 22 (1)	45 45(1)

1345 *Pteruthius melanotis melanotis*

♂ ♂ (4)	58, 60, 61, 64 (IH ♂ ♂ 55-63)	10.9, 11.5(2), 12 11-12 from skull	18.1, 18.8, 19, 19.5 20-22	40, 40, 43, 43 30-45)
♀ ♀ (2)	57, 59 (IH ♀ ♀ 56-59)	11.5, 12.3 11-13	19.5, 20.5 20-22	39, 40 38-42)

1347 *Gamporhynchus rufulus rufulus*

♂ ♂ (5)	94-97 av. 95.8	19.5-20.6 av. 19.9	25-28 av. 26.7	103-109 av. 105.6
♀ ♀ (5)	94-97 av. 95.8	18.5-20 av. 19.4	26-28.5 av. 27	101-113 av. 106.4
o? (3)	94, 95, 97 (IH ♂ ♀ 90-100)	19.3, 20.5, 21 20-21	26, 27.5, 28 26-31	102, 106, 108 110-120)
Immatures	92, 93, 97	19.5, 20, 20.5	25.6, 26.8, 27.8	93, 103, 106
♂ ♂ (3)	95, 97,	19.8, 20.5	26.2, 28	103, 110
♀ ♀ (2)	91, 95	19, 19.6	24.2, 26.5	95, 106
o? (2)				

1348/51 *Actinodura egertoni* subsp.

1348 <i>egertoni</i> (3)	♂ ♂ 86, 88, 89 (IH ♂ ♀ 79-90)	16, 17.2(2) from skull 17-19	28.3, 28.7, 31.5 29-33	103, 112, 114 93-115)
1349 <i>lewisi</i> (2)	♂ ♂ 81, 90 (IH 4 ♂ ♂ 81-90)	17.3, 17.5 from skull 20	27.5, 27.5 29-31	93, 108 104-116)
1349a subsp? (1)	86	19	29	106
1350 <i>khasiana</i> (1)	85 (IH measurements as in 1349)	18	28.5	108
♀ ♀				
1348 <i>egertoni</i> (3)	80, 81, 84	16.2, 16.6, 17	28.3, 30, 31	91, 107, 110
1349 <i>lewisi</i> (4)	85, 88(2), 90 (IH 8 ♀ ♀ 81-90)	15.7, 16.5, 17.1, 17.5 from skull 20	27.6, 28.5(2), 29.5 29-31	96, 106, 112, 113 104-116)
1349a subsp? (2)	87(2)	18.2, 18.8	29, 30.5	102, 113
1350 <i>khasiana</i>	81, 86 (IH as in 1349)	16.5, 17.5	27.7, 29	98, 106
1348 <i>egertoni</i> (2) o?	82, 87	16.3	28.6, 31	103, 113
1349 <i>lewisi</i> (1) o?	87	16	26.7	106

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1351 <i>ripponi</i> (5) ♂?	81-92 av. 89 (IH 10 ♂ 86-93 3 ♀ 83-90)	17.5-19.4 av. 18.4	26-30.5 av. 28.7	102-111 av. 108.2
<b>1352/1356 <i>Actinodura nipalensis</i> subsp.</b>				
1352/53 <i>nipalensis</i> (4)	91, 93(2), 94 (IH 90-96 91)	17.2, 19.1, 19.2, 20 from skull 21-22 18 from skull 21	30.6 (2), 31, 31.5 31 31.5 31	82, 84 (2), 86 82-84 76 79)
1355 <i>waldeni</i> (1)	(IH 89-97)	from skull 21		
1352/53 <i>nipalensis</i> (4)	87 (3), 88 (♀ 83-97)	18.6, 18.9, 19.5, 20.1 from skull 21-22	27.2, 27.3, 28.5, 29.5	75, 78, 80, 81 77-80)
1354 <i>dafflaensis</i> (2)	89, 90 (IH as in 1335 91)	17.2, 18.2 — 18.8	30.1, 30.5 — 27.8	78, 80 — 83
1352/53 <i>nipalensis</i> (1)	91	—	—	—
<b>1357 <i>Minla ignotincta ignotincta</i></b>				
♂ ♂ (13)	61-68 av. 64.5 (IH 63-70)	11.2-14 av. 12.8 from skull 12-14	17.3-21.5 av. 19.2 20-22	52-59 av. 54.6 52-58
♀ ♀ (8)	60-65 av. 63 (IH 59-66)	11-13.7 av. 12.5 from skull 12-14	17-8-21 av. 19 19-21	50-55 av. 52 51-58)
<b>1358/61 <i>Minla strigula</i> subsp.</b>				
♂ ♂ <i>simlaensis</i> (7)	67-71 av. 69.1	Bill 13.2-14.3 av. 13.6 (IH as in 1359)	Tarsus 21.6-25 av. 23.4	Tail 64-70 av. 67.9
1359 <i>strigula</i> (9)	65-71 as. 68.5 (IH 65-76)	12.9-14 av. 13.3 from skull 12-16	23-25.5 av. 24.3 25-28	65-72 av. 67.6 66-75)
1358 <i>simlaensis</i> (7)	65-70 av. 68.4 (IH as in 1359)	12.7-14.5 av. 13.8	21.6-25 av. 23.6	65-70 av. 68.1
1359 <i>strigula</i> (4)	65-68 (IH 63-69)	13.5 (2) 13.6 from skull 13-15	22.5-24.2 26-28 23.5	63-70 67-68) 64
1361 <i>cinereigenae</i> (1)	64 (IH 7 ♀ ♀ 63-67)	13.5 from feathers 12-13 X, 12.3 13 (2)	— 23.2, 24.5 21.2, 24.6	64-69) X, 65 66, 67
1358 <i>simlaensis</i> (2) ♂?	65, 69	13 (2)	22.2, 22.9, 23.5	64, 67, 70
1359 <i>strigula</i> (2) ♂?	66, 69	13.6, 14.5		
1360 <i>yunnanensis</i> (2) ♂?	69, 70			
<b>1362 <i>Minla cyanouoptera cyanouoptera</i></b>				
♂ ♂ (7)	62-68 av. 64.8	11.5-15 av. 13.4 13.8, 14.6	20-23.1 av. 21.4 20.3, 22 22-24	63-68 av. 65 58, 61 60-70)
* (2)	62, 63	from skull 14-16		
♀ ♀ (7)	(IH ♂ ♂ 60-69 61-66 av. 63.4)	13-14.5 av. 13.6	20.7-22.1 av. 21.3	63-68 av. 64.8



	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
* (8)	59-64 av. 61.6 (IH 60-67)	13.8-15.2 av. 14.5 from skull 14-16	18.8-22.1 av. 21 22-24	59-66 av. 62.2 65-68)
(3) ♂?	61, 62, 63	12.8, 14.2, 15	18, 21, 22	60, 66, 66
* (4) ♂?	63 (4)	13.0, 13.7, 14.5 (2)	20.2, 21, 24.5, 25	63, (2), 64, 65
*Underbelly sullied greyish				
<b>EL. Minla cyanoptera wingatei</b>				
(4) ♂?	61, 63 (2), 64	13.5 (2), 14, 14.3	18, 21.3, 21.7 (2)	63 (2), 65 (2)
(as in <i>M. c. cyanoptera</i> )				
<b>1363/65 Yuhina castaniceps</b> subsp.				
♂ ♂	60, 61, 65	9.5 11.5, —	12.5, 13, 16	48, 55, —
1363 <i>rufigenis</i> (3)	(IH 4 ♂ ♀ 60-62)	from skull 11-12	16-18	54-55)
1364 <i>plumbiceps</i> (1)	60	10.7	15.9	52
1365 <i>castaniceps</i> (1)	(IH 58-62)	from skull 11	16	53-57)
♀ ♀	60	11	16.5	55
(IH as in 1364)				
1363 <i>rufigenis</i> (2)	59, 61	10.9, 11	15.9, 16.8	51, 54
1364 <i>plumbiceps</i> (1)	61	9.5	13.6	53
1365 <i>castaniceps</i> (3)	(IH 58-62)	—	—	50-57)
EL <i>siriata</i> (2)	54, 58, 65	11, 11.5, 11.8	14, 15, 17.2,	50, 53, 54
♀ (1)	64	12	16	55
♂? (1)	61	10	16	52
<b>1366 Yuhina bakeri</b>				
♂ ♂ (2)	69, 70	12.7, 12.8	21, 22.8	48, 50
♀ ♀ (5)	(IH 62-71)	from skull 12-16	20-22	50-53)
	67-70 av. 69.4	12.2-13.7 av. 13.0	19.5-22.5 av. 20.9	44-50 av. 47.4
	(IH 65-72)	from skull 11-13	20-23	46-50
<b>1367/70 Yuhina flavicollis</b> subsp.				
♂ ♂	59-67 av. 64.7	11.5-14.2 av. 12.9	17.6-20 av. 18.6	45-52 av. 49
1367 <i>albicollis</i> (10)	(IH as in 1368)	—	—	—
1368/69 <i>flavicollis</i> (8)	61-65 av. 62.7	11.4-13.5 av. 12.1	18.6-20.6 av. 19.4	42-51 av. 46.6
	(IH 58-66)	from skull 13-17	19-22	45-53)
♀ ♀	64-67 av. 64.5	12.3-13.2 av. 12.8	17.2-20.7 av. 19.3	46-52 av. 49.5
1367 <i>albicollis</i> (7)	(IH 58-66)	from skull 12-15	19-22	45-54)
1368/69 <i>flavicollis</i> (12)	61-66 av. 62.5	11.4-13.3 av. 12.1	17.5-20.7 av. 19.5	43-49 av. 46.2
	12-15	(IH 58-66)	19-22	45-54)

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
1370 <i>rouxi</i> (1)	60 (IH as in 1368)	11.5	17.8	48
1370 <i>rouxi</i> (6)	59-65 av. 62.6	11-7-13.1 av. 12.2	16.4-20.1 av. 18.4	46-50 av. 48.1
♂ ♂ (8)	72-80 av. 76.7 (IH 70-79)	14.7-17 av. 15.9 from skull 17-19	20-23.6 av. 21.4 21-25	51-61 av. 58 53-63)
o? (1)	83	15.3	20	76
♂ ♂ (3) a) (3) b) (5) ♀ ♀ a) (1) b) (1)	64 (2), 65 64-67 av. 65.2	14.9, 15, 15.4 15.7-16.2 av. 15.9	18.5, 18.9, 19.2 19.1-20.4 av. 19.7	49, 50, 51 48-52 av. 50.2
♂ ♂ (6) ♀ ♀ (8)	62 65 (IH ♂ ♀ 62-66)	15 16.6 from skull 15-17	19.7 21.2 18-19	49 50 51-53)
♂ ♂ (8)	53-60 av. 56.5 (IH ♂ ♂ 52-59 54-62 av. 58 (IH ♀ ♀ 53-59	12-13 av. 12.5 from skull 13-14 11.7-12.7 av. 12.4 from skull 13-14	14.7-15.5 av. 15 16-18 13.6-15.5 av. 14.3 c. 16	35-39 av. 37.3 38-39) 33-40 av. 37.7 36-39)
♂ ♂ (8)	61-69 av. 64 (IH 66-72	13.1-15 av. 13.9 from skull 14-15	13.6-17 av. 15 16-19	40-46 av. 43 44-49)
♀ ♀ (12)	60-67 av. 63 (IH 60-66	12.8-15 av. 13.8 from skull 14-15	13.5-16.6 av. 15.1 16-18	40-48 av. 42.4 42-47)
♂ ♂ (4)	51, 52, 54, 55 (IH 52-54 53	9, 3, 9.5, 10, 10.3 from skull 10 10.5	18.5, 20.5 (2), 20.7 20-22 20	48, 49 (3) 46-49 45 46-49
♀ (1)	(IH 50-55	from skull 10	20-22	
♂ ♂ (5) ♀ ♀ (4)	56-58 av. 57 53 (2), 54, 58 (IH ♂ ♀ 51-58	10.3-12.9 av. 11.6 11.4, 11.6, 12.1, 12.2 from skull 11-13	20-21.3 av. 20.8 19, 19.7, 19.8, 20.2 20-23	37-43 av. 41.2 36, 38(2), 39 38-44)

1379 *Alcippe castaniceps castaniceps*

♂ ♂ (4)	Wing 56, 57, 58 (IH 56-61)	Bill 10.8, 11.3(2), 11.7 from skull 12-13	Tarsus 18, 19, 19.6, 19.9 20-21	Tail 40, 42, 42, — 41-46)
♀ ♀ (10)	53-58 av. 55.3 (IH 50-56)	10.1-11.1 av. 10.7 from skull 10-13	19-20.5 av. 19.6 20-21	39-43 av. 40.3 40-46)

1380/82 *Alcippe vinipectus* subspp.

1380 <i>kangrae</i> (4)	♂ ♂ 57-60 (IH 54-62)	10.2-11.6 from skull 10-11	19.6-20.5 23-24	47-51 48-55)
1382 <i>chumbiensis</i> (8)	57-62 av. 59 (IH 56-62)	9.3-11.2 av. 10.6 from skull 10-11	20.5-23.5 av. 21.8 23-24	48-55 av. 52.6 52-55)
1380 <i>kangrae</i> (3)	♀ ♀ 55-57 (IH 51-60)	10.6-11.9 from skull 10-11	18.1-19.5 23-24	49-50 46-54)
1382 <i>chumbiensis</i> (8)	54-61 av. 57.7 (IH 58-62)	10.4-11 av. 10.7 from skull 10-11	19.5-23.3 av. 21.6 23-25	46-55 av. 51.7 52-55)

1387 *Alcippe rufogularis collaris*

♂ ♂ (5)	53-59 av. 56.4 (IH 55-60)	12.1-13.2 av. 12.6 from skull 13-14	19.3-21.2 av. 20.2 21	42-48 av. 45.8 46-49)
♀ ♀ (8)	50-58 av. 56.2 (IH 55-57)	12.5-13.6 av. 12.9 from skull 13-14	18.6-21.3 av. 20.1 21	38-50 av. 45.1 46-47)

1388 *Alcippe brunnea mandelli*

o? (3)	56, 59, 60 (IH ♂ ♂ 57-61 ♀ ♀ 54-58)	12.6, 12.8, 13.2 c. 14	27.7, 23, 23.2 c. 25	58, 62, 63 c. 60)
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1389/91+EL *Alcippe poiocephala* subspp.

1389 <i>subsp?</i> (15)	♂ ♂ 66-76 av. 70.3 (1389 IH 66-77)	13.8-15.8 av. 14.6 from skull 15-17	18.9-22.5 av. 20.9 21-24	63-68 av. 65.8 62-70)
1390 <i>poiocephala</i> (18)	66-74 av. 69.8 (IH 68-73)	12.6-15.6 av. 14.3 from skull 15-16	18.5-22.8 av. 20.6 c. 23	59-69 av. 63.9 60-67)
1391 <i>fusca</i> (1)	69 (IH 67-72)	15.2 from skull 15-17	19.6 21-22	64 63-70)

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
EL. <i>phayrei</i> (1) ♀	67	15	21.5	63
1389 <i>subsp?</i> (17)	61-72 av. 67.7 (1389 IH 66-74)	13.7-15.9 av. 14.5 from skull 15-16	18.9-22 av. 20.5 21-23	61-68 av. 63.9 59-70)
1390 <i>poioicephala</i> (10)	65-74 av. 69 (IH 65-75)	13.2-15.5 av. 14.1 from skull 15-16	18.4-21.7 av. 20.5 c. 23	61-67 av. 63.6 61-65)
1391 <i>fusca</i> (1)	67	15.1	19	61
EL <i>phayrei</i> (3)	(IH ♀ ♀ 63-69 64, 66, 67)	from skull 15-17 13.5, 13.8, 15.1	20-21 18.5, 18.6, 20.9	62-68)
EL <i>karenni</i> o? (1)	78	—	19.6	61, 61, 61
EL <i>haringtoniae</i> o? (1)	64	14.2	18.8	67 59
<b>1392/94 <i>Alcippe nipalensis</i> subspp.</b>				
1392/93 <i>nipalensis</i> ♂ ♂ (14)	57-62 av. 60.9 (IH ♂ ♂ 57-63)	11.2-12.9 av. 12.1 from skull 13-15	17-22.2 av. 19.6 22-24	50-58 av. 54.4 57-66)
" <i>nipalensis</i> ♀ ♀ (8)	57-63 av. 59.9 (IH ♀ ♀ 58-61)	11-12.3 av. 11.8 from skull 12-15	18.2-21.6 av. 19.8 22-24	51-59 av. 54.9 57-64)
1394 <i>stanfordi</i> ♂ (1)	60	11.7	18	56
" <i>stanfordi</i> o? (3)	(IH measurements 58 (3))	as in 1392/93) 12.3, 12.5, 12.8	18.5 (2), 20.5	53 (2), 57
<b>1395 <i>Heterophasia annectens</i> annectens</b>				
o? (1)	80	15.3	22.7	81
o? (2)	79, 85 (IH ♂ ♀ 75-84)	15.2, 15.6 from skull 15-16	23.2, 23.2 c. 24	78, 80 81-87)
<b>1396/98 <i>Heterophasia capistrata</i> subspp.</b>				
1396 (a) <i>capistrata</i> (10)	97-108 av. 101.4 (IH ♂ ♂ 100-110)	18.5-21.9 av. 20.0	24.1-32.4 av. 28.2	102-116 av. 110
1396 (b) <i>capistrata</i> (8)	96-105 av. 101.7 102	19.6-21.6 av. 20.4 19.5	27.5-30 av. 28.7 25.5	104-110 av. 106 110
1397 <i>nigriceps</i> ♂ (1)	(IH ♂ ♂ 88-102 90)	from skull 22-24 20.2	c. 28 27	94-99) 92
" <i>nigriceps</i> ♀ (1)	(IH ♀ ♀ 89-93 96-107 av. 98.8)	from skull 22-24 17.7-20.1 av. 18.9	c. 28 25.7-29.6 av. 27.3	94-99) 100-111 av. 103
1396 (a) <i>capistrata</i> ♀ ♀ (7)	95, 107, (IH ♀ ♀ 99-110)	18.4, 20.7	25.7, 28.7	96
1396 (b) <i>capistrata</i> ♀ ♀ (2)	88-99 av. 93.8 (IH ♂ ♂ 88-101)	20.1-21.5 av. 20.8 from skull 22-23	24.3-29.1 av. 27.1 28-31	91-112 av. 100 102-107)
1398 <i>bayleyi</i> ♂ ♂ (8)	89-93 av. 91.4 (IH ♀ ♀ 83-92)	from skull 21-23	25.2-28 av. 26 27-30	90-107 av. 98 90-109)

1399 *Heterophasia gracilis*

♂ ♂ (3)	88, 91, 100	19.4, 20, 21.7	25, 28.6, 31	94, 103, 114
♀ (2)	92, 95	19, 19.3	27.7, 30	105, 107

1400 *Heterophasia pulchella*

♂ ♂ (3)	Wing 95, 104(2)	Bill 20, 22.5, 22.8	Tarsus 28.7, 29.6, 30.2	Tail 102, 105, 110
♂ (1)	(IH 101-115 106	from skull 25 23.5	c. 30 28.5	113-118) 111

1401 *Heterophasia picaoides picaoides*

♂ ♂ (7)	107-128 av. 120.5	21.2-23.2 av. 22	25.5-28.6 av. 27	170-207 av. 191.7
♀ (4)	119, 120 (2), 121	21, 21.7 (2), 22.2	24.5, 26.6, 26.7, 29.2	172, 181, 190, —
	(IH ♂ ♀ 109-125	from skull 24-26	30-31	205-220)

EL *Heterophasia picaoides cana*

♂ (4)	119, 120 (2), 122	19.2, 20.5, 21, —	24, 25.2, 26.1, 27.2	160, 172, 180, 192
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EL *Heterophasia melanoleuca melanoleuca*

♀ (1)	94	17.5	26.5	105
♂? (4)	91, 92, 95, 96	17.5, 18.2, 18.5, 18.9	24, 25.5, 26, 26.5	100, 102, 104, 111

(to be continued)